

## Ley de Kirchoff

$$L \frac{dI}{dt} + RI + \frac{Q}{C} = E \quad I = \frac{dQ}{dt} \Rightarrow \boxed{I' = \frac{d^2Q}{dt^2}} = \frac{dI}{dt}$$

$$2 \frac{d^2Q}{dt^2} + 16 \frac{dQ}{dt} + \frac{1}{0,02} Q = 300V$$

$$\frac{2 \frac{d^2Q}{dt^2} + 16 \frac{dQ}{dt} + 50Q}{2} = \frac{300V}{2}$$

$$\frac{d^2Q}{dt^2} + 8 \frac{dQ}{dt} + 25Q = 150V$$

## Aplicando la transformada

$$\mathcal{L} \left[ \frac{d^2Q}{dt^2} \right] + 8\mathcal{L} \left[ \frac{dQ}{dt} \right] + 25\mathcal{L} [Q] = 150V \mathcal{L} [1]$$

$$s^2 Q(s) - \cancel{Q(0)}^0 - \cancel{Q'(0)}^0 + 8 \left[ sQ(s) - \cancel{Q(0)}^0 \right] + 25Q(s) = \frac{150V}{s}$$

$$Q(s) [s^2 + 8s + 25] = \frac{150V}{s}$$

$$Q(s) [s^2 + 8s + 25] = \frac{150v}{s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q(s) &= \frac{150v}{s(s^2 + 8s + 25)} \\ &= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 + 8s + 25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 150V &= A(s^2 + 8s + 25) + (Bs + c)s \\ &= As^2 + A8s + A25 + Bs^2 + Cs \end{aligned}$$

$$25A = 150$$

$$A = \frac{150}{25} \rightarrow \boxed{A = 6}$$

$$8A + C = 0$$

$$C = -8A$$

$$= -8 \times 6 \rightarrow \boxed{C = -48}$$

$$A + B = 0$$

$$B = -A \rightarrow \boxed{B = -6}$$

$$Q(s) = \frac{6}{s} - \frac{6s+48}{s^2+8s+25} = \frac{6}{s} - \frac{6s+48}{(s+4)^2+9}$$

$\Downarrow$

$$Q(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{6}{s} - \frac{6s+48}{(s+4)^2+9} \right]$$

$$\boxed{Q(t) = 6 - 6e^{4t}\cos(3t) - 8e^{4t}\sin(3t)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I = \frac{dQ}{dt} &= [6 - 6e^{4t}\cos(3t) - 8e^{4t}\sin(3t)] \frac{d}{dt} \\ &= 6 \frac{d}{dt} - 6 \left[ e^{4t}\cos(3t) \frac{d}{dt} \right] - 8 \left[ e^{4t}\sin(3t) \frac{d}{dt} \right] \end{aligned}$$